

Amusements.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Stage Manager ... Mr. Edmund Holloway.
Conductor ... Mr. W. G. Broadhurst.
LAST TWO NIGHTS
Last Two Nights
Last Two Nights
ALADDIN'S NEW LIGHT
Aladdin's New Light
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LAST TWO NIGHTS
Miss LYDIA HOWARD
Miss MAUD WALTON
Mr. C. H. FLORENCE
LAST TWO NIGHTS
Last Two Nights
Last Two Nights
Last Two Nights
"KEEP IT DARK"
"Keep It Dark!"
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, 24th February,
will be repeated the Grand Opera Bouffe of
ALADDIN'S NEW LIGHT,
characters by
Miss LYDIA HOWARD
Mr. EDMUND HOLLOWAY,
Messrs. Sam Peacock, C. J. Florence, J. Polino, W. Cargill, &c.,
Misses Maude Walton, Lizzie Eaton, Lillie and Anna Marsh,
Maud Douglas, Blanche Murray, &c.,
FULL CHORUS and EXCITING ORCHESTRA.
PROGRAMME.
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY.
THE VICTORY OF CAPTAIN COOK
will be mounted at the Victoria Theatre by the presence of members of the Statue Committee, H. M. Imperial Forces, the N. S. Wales Artillery, Naval Brigade and Volunteers, members of the Volunteer Fire Companies, Friendly Societies, &c., &c.

BLAND HOLT'S SECRET
with a new piece
TUESDAY,
"KEEP IT DARK!"
Box office at Elvyn & Co.'s, carriages for 10.30 p.m.
JOHN BENNETT.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
MISS LYDIA HOWARD begs to announce her FAREWELL COMPENSATORY BENEFITS on THURSDAY next, under the patronage of His Excellency Sir H. MOULES ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., LADY ROBERTS, Esq., &c., His Worship the Mayor, C. J. ROBERTS, Esq., and the Mayors.

Tickets everywhere.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Directed by Miss Marion Willis
Stage Manager ... Mr. P. Koenig
Business Manager ... Mr. J. S. Macrae
Overwhelming and triumphant Success
of MISS MARION WILLIS'
NEW-ZEALAND DRAMATIC COMBINATION COMPANY

Thrilling and soul-stirring Drama entitled
THE SHAUGHRAUN,
which was received by an enthusiastic crowded audience on
with tumultuous applause and vociferous cheers.

THIS (Monday) NIGHT,
and LAST NIGHT but FOUR,
(the Company having obtained an extension of time from
Mr. BENNETT,
to
Mr. J. P. NEIL,
THE SHAUGHRAUN,
with all the magnificent mechanical and light effects.
THE ARREST,
THE GREAT REVOLVING TOWER SCENE,
THE GREAT WAKE SCENE,
THE GRAND ABSIDE SCENE BY MOONLIGHT,
THE GRAND ATTENDANT TO MURDER CON-

MISS MARION WILLIS' TO-NIGHT, as Queen Judson;
Mr. J. P. NEIL again, as Captain Moyley;
Mr. ST. LAURENT again, TO-NIGHT, as Captain Moyley;
Mr. J. P. O'NEILL again, TO-NIGHT, as Harvey Duff; Miss Julia Rogers again, as Mrs. Clare Philpot; Miss Julia Featherstone as Arte-O'Neil and Mrs. Ford as Mrs. Kelly,
supported by
THE POWERFUL DRAMATIC COMPANY.

TUESDAY, February 25,
being the day appointed for the
UNVEILING OF CAPTAIN COOK'S STATUE,
MONTEITH BILL
will be produced.

OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK, THIS DAY,
SATURDAY,
THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE,
The GREAT EXHIBITION FOUNDATION still continues, and the BONUSES and DOUBLE BONUSES are still on issue.
W. H. CAMPBELL.

UNVEILING CAPTAIN COOK'S STATUE

TUESDAY, February 25.

HOTEL SIR JOSEPH ROTARY HOTEL ROTARY HOTEL HOTEL ROTARY HOTEL

BY SPECIAL REQUEST,
GRAND FASHIONABLE DAY,
THE SPLENDID PAVILION
will be opened for
DANCING AND SKATING
DANCING AND SKATING,
DANCING AND SKATING.

Dancing in the PAVILION under the superintendence of
Mr. WILLIAM KING and Signor RANCERO.

Sketched under the direction of
Mr. ALFRED WYBURN,
Chairman Skater.

CITY UNION BAND
CITY UNION BAND
CITY UNION HAND
12 Performers.

SKATES ON HIRE.

N.B.—Ladies are not allowed to dance together.
Gentlemen are not allowed to dance together.

To insure respectability and good order the
ADMISSION will be 2s 6d.

Bases from Wyndham-square every few minutes through the day.

ADMISSION, 2s 6d.

FRANK SMITH and ALFRED WYBURN, Managers.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
BLAND HOLT'S SECRET—TO-MORROW, TUESDAY,
"KEEP IT DARK!"

SYDNEY AMATEUR TURF CLUB.

SPECIAL MEETING AT RANDWICK, on
TUESDAY, 25th February.

Patron :
His Excellency Sir HERCLES ROBINSON, G.C.M.G.

RANDWICK COURSE.

1st Race—THE FLYING HANDICAP, to be started 12.30 p.m.

2nd Race—THE HURDLER RACE, to be started at 2.30 p.m.

3rd Race—THE SELLING RACE, to be started at 3.10 p.m.

4th Race—THE TURF CLUB HANDICAP, to be started at 4 p.m.

Omnibuses will leave for the Course from 10 a.m. on the morning of the Races.

Excursion Trains from all stations.

TICKETS and Books of the racing can be obtained from GIBBS, SHILLARD, and CO., Pitt-street.

Trainers' and Jockeys' Licenses will be issued on MONDAY, the 24th instant.

T. S. CLIBORN, Secretary.

BLAND HOLT'S SECRET—TO-MORROW,
TUESDAY, "KEEP IT DARK!"

BERN BAY PRIVATE PICNIC, February 25, 1879.

Steamers start from foot of King-street at 10.15, 11.15, 12.30, 1.15, and 2 p.m.; and from Woolloomooloo Bay at 10 a.m., 11.30, and 12.30 p.m.

Full band engaged.

To afford visitors an opportunity of witnessing the un-veiling of the Cook statue a dinner will return at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

TISSOS MAGNEY, Hon. Sec.

TICKETS and PROSPECTUSES for BALLARAT ART UNION can be obtained at NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG, 31, George-street, Sydney.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION and FLOWER SHOW—The Agricultural Society will open their annual exhibition on Friday the 23rd and Saturday the 24th instant.

THE FLOWERSHOW and the Flower Show will be held on Friday the 23rd and Saturday the 24th instant.

THE FLYING HANDICAP, to be started 12.30 p.m.

THE HURDLER RACE, to be started at 2.30 p.m.

THE SELLING RACE, to be started at 3.10 p.m.

THE TURF CLUB HANDICAP, to be started at 4 p.m.

MONDAY EVENING, the 24th instant.

JNO. GELDING, Hon. Sec.

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of the

EDENDEIGHT'S FUND and SCHOOL FUND,

will be given in St. Andrew's Hall, on MONDAY, 24th instant,

in which Signs FABRIS and the most talented Amateurs will take part.

BLAND HOLT'S SECRET—TO-MORROW,
TUESDAY, "KEEP IT DARK!"

ART UNION OF LONDON, 1879.

P. BROWN, Agent for the above, begs to inform subscribers that the 1st will close at noon on WEDNESDAY, the 26th February.

Tickets can be had at Mr. H. L. CARTER'S, 381, George-street, and Mr. CALLAGHAN, 420, George-street.

LOOK OUT for the CARLTON CONCERT, School

of Arts, MONDAY, 10th March, 1879.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Samuel Lazar
Stage Manager ... Mr. B. N. Jones
Scenic Artist ... Mr. W. J. Wilson
Leader of Orchestra ... Mr. W. Rice.

LITTLE HOSEBUD.

NEW PRODUCTION

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MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24, 1879,

the LAST NIGHTS

LITTLE HOSEBUD.

For TUESDAY NEXT,

in HONOUR of the great

CAPTAIN COOK,

6

SPECIAL PROGRAMME,

THE CAPTAIN COOK TABLEAUX

APPROPRIATE and REALISTIC EFFECTS,

Illustrated by A LOVELY SONG

with A POWERFUL CHORUS,

and FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY

REPRODUCTION

GREAT CHRISTMAS BURLESQUE

entitled HEY DIDDLE DIDDLE,

by LEWIS CLEVELAND,

CAT AND THE FIDDLE,

with NEW SONGS and DANCES

GRAND SCENERY,

MAGNIFICENT DRESSES,

EFFECTIVE MARCHES,

CHARACTERISTIC PROPERTIES,

and WONDERFUL MECHANISMS.

SAMUEL LAZAR.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

Lesser ... Mr. J. Thorne

Musical Director ... M. N. La Foulaire

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency

SIR H. MOULES ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.

LAST SIX NIGHTS

ORIGINAL ROYAL ILLUSIONISTS.

UNQUALIFIED and GREAT SUCCESS of

MESSRS. THOM, DARWIN, and BURTON.

THE MYSTERIOUS CRYSTAL CASKET.

DIOPHAGEN'S LANTERN.

THE WONDERFUL GOLD FISH BOWL ILLUSION

and THE TRIPLE FLYING CAGE.

NEW SPIRITUAL EXPOSURES

THE FLOATING MEDIUM.

Entire Change of Programmes each Evening.

New Illusions, Mysteries, Sensations, and Spirit Tests.

Prices of admission :

Front, 3s; Second, 2s; Gallery, 1s.

Reserved seats at Nicholas and Ascherberg's.

Doors open half an hour before the show.

Cartridges may be ordered for 10.32.

The FREE LIST is entirely suspended with single exception of the Press.

C. WEIGHMAN, Agent.

ASSOCIATION CRICKET GROUND,

TUESDAY next, 25th February.

ALBERT C. C. V. WARWICK C. C.

Play to commence at 10 o'clock.

Admission to ground, 6d.

JOHN M. GIBSON, Hon. Secretary.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

BLAND HOLT'S SECRET—TO-MORROW.

"KEEP IT DARK."

W. H. CAMPBELL.

CLIFFORD, LOVE, and COMPANY,

TUESDAY next, 25th February.

ALBERT C. C. V. WARWICK C. C.

Play to commence at 10 o'clock.

Admission to ground, 6d extra.

W. H. CAMPBELL.

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CLIFFORD, LOVE, and COMPANY,

TUESDAY next, 25th February.

ALBERT C. C. V. WARWICK C. C.

Play to commence at

divided between conditional and unconditional sales. At the same rate it will take just fifty-one years to alienate every acre of public land in New South Wales, and where will be the annual land revenue then? Surely our children of that day will still require judges, law courts, prisons, charitable institutions, schools, roads and bridges, railways, postal and telegraphic communication, and all the means of civilized life. But they will have neither annual land revenue nor annual land sales upon which they can throw the cost of these appliances, because the whole public estate will have been converted into private property before they are born into the world. There is no better reason for the spendthrift disposition of annual land revenue, which must necessarily be limited to a few years if our present policy is to be continued, than there is for the spendthrift disposition of the revenue from land sales, and we decline to recognize any logic or common sense in the attempted distinction.

The third point submitted by "Neutral" is that our article of Wednesday omitted to recognise that under conditional purchase only one-fourth of the purchase money for land sold during this year will come into the exchequer during the present year, and that the balance must be extended over twenty-eight years. The answer to that is twofold. First, there is already before Parliament, as there has been, several times previously, a bill to alter the conditions under which free-selected land may be finally disposed of, and to alter them to the advantage of the free-selector. What guarantee is there that the conditions of purchase money also may not be altered, if the free-selecting vote, which, after all, is largely the squatting vote also, should become strong enough to control legislation. We can only count on what is, not on what is to be. The second part of the answer is that the £1,210,000 of surplus revenue which the Government propose to spend on certain works which they are pleased to place beyond the category of ordinary expenditure comes entirely from the alienated acres of former years. Add that to the £2,670,000 acres which will have to be sold this year in order to realize the estimated revenue of the Treasurers, and how much is the total less than the four million acres of land which we estimated the present Government must absorb in the expenditure they now ask Parliament to sanction?

We receive with pleasure the assurance of Mr. FRANCIS FULLER, the City Engineer of Newcastle, that the inhabitants of the Hunter Boroughs are burning with the desire to tax themselves for a good water supply, and only want the opportunity to show their zeal. Municipal virtue has fallen lately to a low ebb, and if the population of Newcastle and its neighbouring townships can set an example that will do something that will restore the true spirit of self-reliance and honest self-government they will do the State a service. At the same time, while we do not doubt Mr. FULLER's sincerity, his assurances do not bind the ratepayers, and we still express a hope that in the bill authorising the construction of the works, the Government will reserve to itself power to levy an adequate rate if the interested townships should neglect to do it. As the Government guarantees the loan, it is entitled to protect its own advances, and not leave itself at the mercy of persons over whom it has no control. If a power of this kind had been reserved when the City Corporation took over the water and sewerage works from the City Commission, a good deal of the impecuniosity of the Metropolitan Corporation would have been avoided. The Government would never have had to intercept its endowments, and Mayors would not have been humbled by bank directors, or have had to go hat-in-hand to the COLONIAL SECRETARY for alms. Experience is of little use if we cannot learn it, and the Northern townships must be saved the degradation that has fallen on the metropolis. Of one thing we are quite certain, and that is, that any rate Newcastle and the neighbouring townships may be called on to pay will be a saving. Nothing can be dearer than their present system.

Governments which have no convenient surplus revenue accounts, and which cannot rush land into the auction market in the last quarter of the year, are apt to fall into financial difficulties, and then to resort to the minor economies with more haste than dignity.

"A SATIRE OF SYDNEY" thinks that a grand display of fireworks on Tuesday evening next, after the unveiling of Captain Cook's Statue, would meet the expectation of many hundreds of holiday-makers.

As some doubt appears to exist as to whether

thus purchases journalistic support is guilty of bribery, and the bribe is not improved by the fact that the bribe is taken from the public funds.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

At a late hour last evening, the telegraph authorities at Adelaide advised the Sydney office that the Port Darwin line was again temporarily interrupted north of Powell's Creek, in consequence of heavy thunderstorms. Communication, it will be remembered, was restored on Friday, after several days' interruption, and whilst the line was open we received several of our overland messages, those we publish this morning conveying news from London to the 10th instant. From our commercial telegram it will be seen that the February series of wool sales commenced on the 18th, 236,000 bales arrived in time for the sale, and there were held over from last series. The bidding is spirited, but prices show no advance as yet on last series. With regard to the Victorian loan, it appears that Mr. Berry will not be able to float it on his own terms. There is a great difference of opinion regarding the loan, and some of the associated banks think 95 a fair minimum, although Mr. Berry wants to place it on the market at 90. At the Cape the Zulus have followed up their onslaught upon the British by another attack, but with a much smaller force. The British troops, under General Woods, seem to have repelled the enemy with complete success, and with only a trifling loss to the column. The General's column is, however, said to be falling back upon Utrecht, which movement is more suggestive of discretion than valour or strength. Reinforcements have left England for the Cape, and ere long we shall probably hear of the recent disaster being wiped out. In Afghanistan, the expeditionary forces are just as successful as those in Zululand have been unsuccessful.

The P. & O. Company's steamship Assam, with the English mails via Suez, arrived in King George's Sound on Saturday at midnight, and left there for Adelaide at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The Sydney port of Waverley, presided. Sir Henry Parke's address was chiefly on the duties of the local boards, the parents, and the pupils. Other gentlemen present also addressed the gathering. Although the new school-building, which is a commodious, well-lighted, and well-ventilated structure, has only been opened about a month, there are 187 names on the roll, about three-fourths of whom are in the primary school, the remainder being infants, and there is a prospect of a considerable increase. The children of the school were present, and sang several anthems very creditably under the direction of Mr. David Harrison, their teacher, giving cheerful variety to the proceedings.

The City Municipal Council, we understand, were able to make arrangements with the Union Bank for the payment of the £1,500 odd due for wages to the Corporation labourers on Friday evening. The Government have offered to place the sum of £1,000 at the disposal of the corporate authorities to meet current expenses, but it is said the Council declined the offer. With regard to the sum of £25,000 which the deputation from the Council asked the Government for on Friday, in anticipation of the grant they will be entitled to under the new Sydney Corporation Bill, it is expected that the Government will ask Parliament to vote that amount in the next monthly Supply Bill.

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Great preparations have already been made, and others will be completed to-day, for observing to-morrow as a general holiday, and by a grand demonstration at the ceremony of unveiling the statue of Captain Cook, to do honour to the memory of the great navigator. Parliament will not sit, as the majority of the members have been engaged, and the invited guests will have a capital view of the ceremony. The order of procession, &c., will be found in our advertising columns. On Saturday morning Sir Henry Parke, with Mr. B. Smith, M.L.A., hon. secretary to the Cook Statue Committee, and the Colonial Architect, will be at Hyde Park to inspect the arrangements for the ceremony of unveiling, to-morrow. The Colonial Secretary afterwards attended a meeting of the committee and made several valuable suggestions, which were unanimously adopted. It is proposed that a selection of vocal and instrumental music shall be performed, prior to the ceremony, beginning at 2.30 p.m., the voices to be those of Mr. Fisher's choir of school children. Great difficulty is being felt in providing room for those desirous of admission to the enclosure, but there is a special wish on the part of the committee to admit all subscribers to the funds, and any such who have not yet obtained tickets are invited to apply at once. It is also understood that the ladies and gentlemen's tickets issued will be available for either sex, as may suit the convenience of the holders.

COMMANDERS of ships who have received cards of admission to witness the unveiling of the statue of Captain Cook, to-morrow, are requested to meet at the Exchange at 4 p.m. on that date, to proceed in a body to the ceremony.

A "SATIRE OF SYDNEY" thinks that a grand display of fireworks on Tuesday evening next, after the unveiling of Captain Cook's Statue, would meet the expectation of many hundreds of holiday-makers.

As some doubt appears to exist as to whether

the principal pictures of colonial scenery should be collected and arranged in classified groups at the Exhibition, for information of visitors. One or two gentlemen have offered to contribute the works of art they possess; and if their example be followed a splendid addition to our colony relating to legal proceedings in Victoria.

The Australian cricketers have sent the following cable message to Lord Harris, and it was paid for by sending subscriptions.—"The Australian cricketers sympathise with you're the late assault, and offer a cordial invitation to play here."

A DANGER of serious injury and injustice to a class," writes a correspondent, "seems to exist in at least of the provisions of Sir H. Parkes' new Land Bill. It allows any person upon payment of £10, at 10 o'clock a.m. on any Thursday, to select any cattle camp of any Crown leases, and to proceed direct from the Lands Office and drive all cattle from the said camp to the nearest pound, charging, over and above the driving money (which on a large herd or mob is no inconsiderable item), £5 damages upon every bull or enfeebled horse. This person himself may not possess a beast upon which damages could possibly accrue. He is thus entitled to recoup himself for the 5s. per acre paid, as based on his selection, and to provide surplus funds."

A CORRESPONDENT writes, "Within the last few weeks a man selected within an enclosed paddock approached entirely to the keeping of very high-class bulls, and drove off to the pound very nearly 50 head of them, after a life of torture and unhappiness exists very little sympathy. All his troubles were made extremely realistic on this occasion, and earned the sympathies of a large portion of the audience. The character next in point of accident was that of a boy, named Tom, who witnessed Mr. Scarew's imitation of Sir Leicester Dedlock; who, though only 12, had been blown out, and there was a revolver in his hand. At the instant he died he was recognised as a man named Thomas Anthony. The jury found that deceased committed suicide whilst of unsound mind. Amongst deceased's effects were found a Commercial Bank receipt for £175, £45 in notes, and a will bequeathing his property to his brother Herbert, in Stawell, Victoria."

QUEENSLAND, BRISBANE, SATURDAY.

It is stated that Mr. W. Lambert Powles, member for Clermont, will be appointed Registrar of the Supreme Court.

A fresh case of sickness among the passengers of the Somerton, in quarantine, is reported.

The weather is excessively hot and close. A death

in扑面 was reported as having occurred at Geelong station yesterday.

William Henry Walsh, late member for Warragul, has been summoned to the Legislative Council.

George Lansley, accountant of the Government Printing Office, for whom a warrant was out on a charge of embezzling 30s. of public money, surrendered to-day, and was remanded till Thursday next."

VICTORIA, MELBOURNE, SATURDAY.

There was a very large concourse of people present to witness Governor Bent's departure, and the streets through which his Excellency passed were lined with spectators.

A procession of working men proceeded to the Spencers' Gate, Government house and Williamsford.

The Siam was still in getting away, owing to the late arrival of the Avocet from Sydney. The Siam took gold and silver valises to the value of £70,000.

She was accompanied down the harbour by the Harbour Trust and the Government steamer Victoria.

Italian residents here have telegraphed to the Minister for Foreign Affairs at Rome in favour of Mr. Ricciotti Garibaldi being appointed Consul General.

Sir Bryan O'Loughlin's Gazette notice caused a good deal of amusement at Harper's meeting at Newhaven last night, when it was resolved to memorialise the Governor to have the poll completed, the electors being in full accord on the question.

An indignation meeting was held at Newhaven to-day, and it was resolved to memorialise the Governor.

A good deal of angry feeling was exhibited.

The ballot box was opened, and a very large majority of those who had already polled were found in favour of Harper. It is doubtful what course the Government will take.

The Argus annual picnic took place to-day.

SUNDAY.

The Acting Chief Secretary has received a telegram from Mr. Berry stating that the market is favourable for the new loan, and that arrangements for floating it would be completed on the 20th instant. Mr. Berry also states that the P. & O. Co. has sent in a tender for a fortnight service for £55,000 per annum.

He had not seen the Secretary for the Colonies on the subject of his mission.

Professor Cavill, on Saturday, swam in the Yarra a distance of nearly eighteen miles in two minutes under six hours. The finish was witnessed by between 4000 and 5000 persons.

Cavill was slightly exhausted, and was twice supplied with refreshments on the journey.

The R. M. S. Siam passed Queenscliff soon after 7 p.m.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, SUNDAY.

In a match, on Saturday, between North Adelaide and South Australians, the latter a weak club, Slight for the former made 118 (not out), and Botton 24. The total for nine wickets was 300.

NEW ZEALAND.

(By Cable.) WELLINGTON, SUNDAY.

Lord Normanby's reply to the Dunedin address has caused much discussion.

His Lordship deprecated the

for an elective Governor as meaning separation

from the mother-country.

The Ministerial papers say that they see no reason to anticipate the least mischievous

to the colony from separation, and think it would be

a benefit to both sides.

Thirty-four men perished in the colliery explosion yesterday. One hundred children have been rendered

fatherless.

Another private bank, Messrs. Tweedie and Williams,

of Truro, has suspended payment. The liabilities are

Department, some constables were specially told off to suppress Sunday hairdressing. Only two persons—John Bancroft, of Crown-street, Surry Hills, and D. Lacerda, jun., Woolloomooloo-street—were caught breaking the law, and each, on being prosecuted against, was fined 2s. 6d. costs, in addition to their professional costs.

A good deal of notice has been attracted to an enormous specimen of the pumpkin tribe that has been on view during the last few days at the Royal Furnishing Arcade. This mammoth vegetable weighs 157 lbs. and measures 7 feet in circumference, the diameter being 2 feet 6 inches. It was grown by Mr. Campbell, at Mount Prospect, and the size it attained was great that he thought it worth exhibiting for the delectation of the Sydney public.

AN event of special interest to the Jewish community of Sydney took place at the chambers of the Synagogue, yesterday. It consisted of the presentation of a purse of 150 sovereigns and an illuminated address to Mr. George Myers, of the well-known firm of Messrs. Myers and Solomon, that gentleman having retired from the office of President of the Great Synagogue. Mr. H. E. Cohen, M.L.A., presided at the ceremony in the place of the Hon. Samuel Samuel, who, in consequence of ill health, was precluded from being present, and the attendance was numerous and influential. Mr. Cohen felt it a great compliment to be made the vehicle of conveying to Mr. Myers evidence of the high esteem in which he was held by the whole of the Jewish community. As a member of the Board of their Philanthropic Society, we witnessed Mr. Myers' labours on behalf of the distressed, and frequently wondered how, with the large commercial and domestic claims upon his time, that gentleman found leisure to give so much attention as he did to wants of the necessitous. A deep feeling of respect amongst their community for Mr. Myers led to that gentleman being elected President of their new Great Synagogue. It must have been highly gratifying for him to have received so marked an expression of confidence. It would be left to Mr. Myers to purchase from the contents of the purse a testimonial in accordance with his tastes and wishes, for it was felt that, to ask him to accept money for his services would have amounted to an insult. On behalf of a large number of subscribers he then handed to Mr. Myers the purse and the address. The latter was an elaborate piece of work by Mr. J. G. Fitzjohn Hall, gilded and beautifully framed. It ran to the effect that the members of the Jewish community in Sydney, and various parts of New South Wales, deeply sensible of valuable services extending over twenty-five years, Mr. Myers rendered to them in private as well as official capacities, desired him to retain the name of "President" of their new Great Synagogue. It must have been highly gratifying for him to have received so marked an expression of confidence. It would be left to Mr. Myers to purchase from the contents of the purse a testimonial in accordance with his tastes and wishes, for it was felt that, to ask him to accept money for his services would have amounted to an insult.

On behalf of the Jewish community he was thanked for accepting the gift, and the ceremony was brought to a close.

THE ZULU WAR.

(By Cable.) (REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, FEB. 17.

Advices from the Cape state that General Wood's column was attacked by 4000 Zulus on the 24th ultimo, but the enemy were repulsed, the victory of the British being complete, with only trifling loss. General Wood is now falling back upon Utrecht.

The first reinforcement of troops for the Cape left England to-day.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

The complete dramatization of a production like Mr. Charles Dickens' "Black House" would probably result in a play of the Chinese kind, requiring a week or a fortnight for its proper presentation. In attempting to prepare for the stage, therefore, an extensive work the dramatist must, to suit English tastes, be content to cull from it a few of its most effective parts and weave them together in such a way that they will appear to follow each other in regular succession.

Mr. Berry yesterday saw the Associated Banks respecting the Victorian Loan, and great difference of opinion exists regarding the price of issue. Mr. Berry expected that the loan would be placed at par, but the banks insisted that this was much too high.

The general feeling on the Stock market is that the price should not exceed 95 ex dividend.

SIR BRYAN O'LOUGHLEN.

LONDON, FEB. 19.

Mr. Berry yesterday saw the Associated Banks respecting the Victorian Loan, and great difference of opinion exists regarding the price of issue. Mr. Berry expected that the loan would be placed at par, but the banks insisted that this was much too high.

The Peshawar division, under General Brown, entered Jelalabad on December 20th, when it met with a cordial welcome from the Bierdars and chiefs who advanced outside the walls of the town to meet them. Here they

have remained since, without experiencing any difficulties of opposition. General Roberts, commander of the Khorum division, having established sufficient garrisons in the Pejor pass and Khorum fort, proceeded with a small column into the district of Khost. According to reports received at headquarters, the population were generally in a distressed state and peacefully disposed, notwithstanding that some had been endeavouring to stir up Isak against the British. General Roberts' march was almost uninterrupted, and on Monday, January 6, the fort and garrison of Maton, the capital of Khost, was surrendered to him by its Afghan Governor. The enemy, however, gathered in large numbers in the surrounding villages, evidently threatening an attack on the British camp. General Roberts perceiving the impossibility of avoiding a conflict, determined to anticipate the attack. Accordingly on the 7th January, the enemy were still near, numbering six thousand strong, he ordered three small columns to advance against them. A brilliant engagement ensued, in which the British troops were completely successful, notwithstanding the broken nature of the ground. The English troops inflicted a loss on the enemy of about three hundred and sixty men killed, and a hundred prisoners. The British loss was only four men. After achieving this signal success, which appeared to excite a whole series of effect on the Afghans, General Roberts resolved to return to Maton.

Threatening demonstrations have been made by Egyptian disbanded officers.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MAILS.

LONDON, FEB. 17.

The Australian January mails, via San Francisco, were delivered to-day.

THE ACONCAGUA.

LONDON, FEB. 17.

estimated at about half a million. This failure will, it is thought, have more than a local effect.

Mr. Lomax, secretary of the Glasgow Bank, has been released from confinement, and it is understood that he will turn Queen's evidence.

Prizes have been made by the shareholders of both the West of England and City of Glasgow Banks to raise money to pay off their liabilities by means of lottery, but the Home Secretary has intimated that the Government will put a stop to any such scheme.

Affairs in Turkey are so far satisfactory that there appears to be every prospect of an immediate conclusion of peace. Sunday, January 25, long over due, was chosen as the date of signature. Russia has throughout displayed a conciliatory spirit, and as it is understood, anxious above everything, to reduce the intensity of our own hostile military authorities. General Taubman announced that he will commence to withdraw his troops from Western Armenia immediately the treaty is signed. Want of money has hitherto prevented the execution of reforms, and is causing much anxiety in Turkey. The emir or prime minister has depreciated to such an extent that he has refused to accept them in payment for local, and disastrous consequences are to be apprehended.

The Government, in order to restore tranquillity, arranged to refund the taxes whenever they became due, and provided that no project had been suggested for withdrawing currency, but each failed through want of means.

The great obstacle to Turkey obtaining a new loan is the fact that the Russian indemnity has priority of every claim for loans contracted before the treaty of peace is signed.

Russia has been considerably troubled by repeated outbreaks on the part of the students at every university town. The students demanded freedom from police supervision of university buildings, and made demonstrations with the object of bringing about a modification of the regulations. Conflicts with police and resists ensued; a large number of students were arrested, and sent into Siberia.

A terrible outbreak of plague occurred in several villages of Astrachan. The mortality has been frightful, but the Government have taken vigorous measures to subdue the pest, and have established a complete quarantine.

France demands has presented to the Federal Council a Bill enabling the Reichstag to inflict penalties on its members—for the right being reprimands and apologies, while the most serious are expulsion from the Reichstag, with deprivation of the right of re-election. The Bill also enacts that if the member is expelled for unbecoming conduct, he is rendered amenable to criminal law, and is to be handed over to the judicial authorities. The Bill, which was obviously aimed against Socialism, has been vehemently condemned by the German Liberal Press, and a motion has been made in the Prussian Diet demanding that the French representatives in the Federal Council be instructed to vote against it. A semi-official announcement states that the Bill was directly addressed by the Emperor himself.

The elections of January 24, for the renewal of the French Senate, owing to the retirement of members by rotation, resulted in a brilliant victory for the Republican party, who have now a majority of fifty-seven in that Chamber. It had been a long time believed by the Republican leaders, that an advance in Republican institutions should be made after the Senatorial elections. Accordingly on the conclusion of the elections, the Government gave it to be understood that on the assembling of the Chambers they would make known their new programme. Meanwhile, General Bredt, the Minister of War, who had been suspended of Conservative leaning by the Republicans, resigned in favour of General Grezy, who, though a Republican, was not Gambetta's candidate. This caused apparently some difficulty, and last night when the Government, in both Chambers of the Legislature, read a statement of their policy, the deputies preserved a chilling silence, while in the Senate only very few applauded. Interpretations relative to the new programme were immediately announced, and debates commenced in both Chambers. The Ministerial programme displays the intention to adhere rigidly to Republican institutions, and contains many reforms, particularly in regard to education. The French Press, however, condemns the programme as far too moderate, considering the recent victories in the Senatorial elections. The general impression prevails that Pufiani's Cabinet must fall. It is, nevertheless, declared in Parliamentary circles that the Ministry will have a majority in the debate on Monday next. All depends, however, on Gambetta; but it has not yet transpired what his views are, except that his paper, *Le Républicain Provisoire*, appears to disapprove of the Ministerial programme.

Prince Henry, brother to the King of the Netherlands, has died of apoplexy. He was married about six months ago to the Princess Marie, daughter of Prince Frederick of Prussia, and sister to the future bride of the Duke of Connaught.

The Bank of England's rate of discount has been reduced from 5 to 4 per cent.

On New Year's Day, a durbar held in honour of the Empress of India at Delhi, Cawnpore addressed the Afghan chiefs, and explained the intentions of the British Government. On the 8th of January, General Stewart received intelligence that the Governor of Cawnpore, and all officials excepting the Deputy-Governor, had fled, taking the remains of the cavalry, and disarming the infantry. The Deputy-Governor shortly afterwards confirmed this by a letter professing submission. On the 1st, the British troops entered Cawnpore, and marched through without encountering any opposition. General Roberts, on the 8th, telegraphed from Rohet that the enemy had rallied in considerable force on the previous day, almost surrounding his camp. A night attack was evidently intended, and he therefore thought it best to take the initiative, and about noon he attacked the enemy with three small columns with complete success. The enemy sustained severe loss, and were thoroughly beaten. Our cavalry did great execution, nearly 100 prisoners, and a large quantity of sheep, cattle, and grain were captured. The Hyder Pash is now publicly quiet, the chief of the Afghans, and is called Jellalabad and Major Cawnpore, in the Durbar that the Afghans were willing to accept British rule. Official intelligence from Cawnpore shows a strong feeling against the Amirs for having enraged himself so much with the Russians. The Amirs then contained a very large quantity of arms and ammunition. Two thousand attacks were made on British offices at Cawnpore. In the former Major St. John, political officer, escaped but in the latter, Lieutenant Willis of the Royal Artillery, has since died from the wounds inflicted. A proclamation has been issued against waging arms. Ahmed Mohamed Khan has come into Cawnpore. His detection is a heavy blow to the anti-British party. He was the most employed and trusted by the Amirs. Confidences were made upon village to punish the rebels. Marches have been thrown up at Jellalabad and protection against banditry. Report states that the force at Cabul is greatly augmented, and that the Afghans attempted to sack the place. Reinforcements from Herat are arriving at Cabul. The Ghilzai chiefs are urging on Khalid Khan to come to terms with the British. Khalid Khan has been appointed to conclude the Civil Government of Cabul under the supervision of Major St. John. General Stewart proceeded to Khalid Khan's camp, and bring supplies. The weather is still, but snow has so far kept off. Confidences are becoming restored, and the head men of the villages are coming in. The latest news from Cabul announces that disorder is increasing there. The Ghilzai chiefs have agreed to submit to the British Government in their country, and to be ready to serve the English Government. They are to be treated, but means to keep the laws imposed on them by the Amirs as follows:—I pine you here is Lieutenant-Governor, while I seek aid in Russia. Do nothing but sustain order. Khalid Khan has, however, taken British attitude against the Ghilzai. General Roberts holds a Durbar at West on the 27th, when he stated that the Amirs could never return unless he accepted British terms. He assured the head men of the tribe, government and of our protection. Mohamed Khan, St. John's brother, has crossed Cabul, and surrendered himself to General Stockwell. General Stewart received Khalid on the 21st unopposed. The Minister died of an accident in the Khyber Hills, where he was attempting to raise the tribes.

The health of the Mameluk of Soudan occasioned some uneasiness in Indian commercial circles. General proceedings have been directed against five directors of mills managed by Indian resouces, who had himself escaped into Portuguese territory.

SPORTING.

THE ENGLISH ELEVEN V. ELEVEN OF VICTORIA.
[By TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, SATURDAY.

The match was continued to-day. The weather was sultry and equable, with frequent showers. The attendance of spectators was at first poor, but increased during the afternoon. The first three wickets of the Victorians fell for few runs—Hornby alone making any stand. When Alexander and Campbell got together, five wickets had fallen for 50 runs; and when the two batsmen named were paired the score had been increased to 137. Campbell played a very fine steady innings, and was beautifully caught by Boyle at long off, just off the ground. Boyle was also fairly caught at mid-wicket by Doyle. Towards the close of the innings there was much excitement as to whether the one remaining wicket would be saved. All the men played steadily, and Blackham, the last two men in, scored over sixty between them. Great cheering took place all round the ground when the one innings was saved. Blackham played very steadily indeed, and made some brilliant hits. The Englishmen frequently changed the bowling, and did everything possible to secure a one-innings victory. The display of cricket on both sides was grand all through. The fielding was admirable, and Blackham's catch of Lord Harris, in the second innings of the Englishmen, was a splendid one. The match, so far, is one of the best that has been played on the ground for some time. The following are the scores:—

ENGLISH ELEVEN—FIRST INNINGS.
Allan, S. Bennett 9
Cooper, R. Lucas 9
Hornby, J. Allen, R. Bennett 25
Barker, R. Doyle 31
Alexander, S. Bennett 24
Campbell, T. Everett, R. Lucas 5
Major, J. W. S. Bennett 24
Moyle, not out 46
Sandys 37
Total 261

ENGLISH ELEVEN—SECOND INNINGS.
Lucas, R. Barker, R. Allan 1
Hornby, J. Allan, R. Cooper 18
Lord Harris, R. Barker, R. Cooper 23
Boyle, not out 10
Sandys 74

3 wickets for 74

NEWMARKET OPENING MEETING
[By TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADELAIDE, SATURDAY.

The Newmarket opening meeting, which took place to-day, was moderately attended.

HANDLES—Quadrangle 1, Hilton 2, After Dark 3. Time: 4 minutes 28 seconds.

THROTTING RACE—Captain Cook 1, Smoke 2, Countess 3.

MORNINGDALE CUP—Don Carlos 1, Ada 2, Bouter 3. Time: 2 minutes 42 seconds.

ORANGE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

The weights for the Orange handicaps are appended, and they are as follows:—

FLYING HANDICAP—1 mile.

Mr. R. Ward, Hunter, aged 5 9 1/2
J. H. Rochester, Hunter, aged 5 9 1/2
M. House, Colman, 5 years 9 1/2
G. Matthews, Gifford, Glendal, 4 years 9 1/2
C. Freeman, Fahey, 5 years 9 1/2
W. K. Lillie, 5 years 9 1/2
T. Terry's Flyer, 4 years 9 1/2
A. Derry's Highlander, 5 years 9 1/2
John H. H. Bay Middleton, aged 5 9 1/2
G. Newmarch's Bathurst, 4 years 9 1/2
G. Cocks' Arctic, 5 years 9 1/2
Dr. J. Burton's Fred, 2 years 9 1/2

FLYING PLATE—1/2 mile.

Mr. R. Ward, Hunter, aged 5 9 1/2
J. H. Rochester, Hunter, aged 5 9 1/2
M. House, Colman, 5 years 9 1/2
G. Matthews, Gifford, Glendal, 4 years 9 1/2
C. Freeman, Fahey, 5 years 9 1/2
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John H. H. Bay Middleton, aged 5 9 1/2
G. Newmarch's Bathurst, 4 years 9 1/2
G. Cocks' Arctic, 5 years 9 1/2

JOKEY CLUB HANDICAP—2 miles.

Mr. R. Ward, Hunter, aged 5 9 1/2
J. H. Rochester, Hunter, aged 5 9 1/2
M. House, Colman, 5 years 9 1/2
G. Matthews, Gifford, Glendal, 4 years 9 1/2
C. Freeman, Fahey, 5 years 9 1/2
W. K. Lillie, 5 years 9 1/2
T. Terry's Flyer, 4 years 9 1/2
A. Derry's Highlander, 5 years 9 1/2
John Mayo's Secondo, 5 years 9 1/2
J. Phair's Samson, 4 years 9 1/2
W. K. Lillie, 5 years 9 1/2
T. Terry's Flyer, 4 years 9 1/2
A. Coulson's Achilles, aged 5 9 1/2
A. Derry's Glad Tidings, 5 years 9 1/2
W. K. Lillie, 5 years 9 1/2
Dr. J. Burton's Fred, 2 years 9 1/2

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J. H. Rochester, Hunter, aged 5 9 1/2
M. House, Colman, 5 years 9 1/2
G. Matthews

TROUBLES IN AFRICA.

I.

The assertion is not to be made that the same sort of interest attaches to a Cairo war as pertains to the war in Central Asia. "Across the Dark Continent," a recent traveller named the description of his journey over a portion of the country, not so far according to our modern ideas, from the region in which our troops are encroaching before their able enemies in Zulu-land. A "great lone land" a very large tract of that country must remain for centuries to come, if not till time itself shall end. Sturt's graphic description of his desert in Central Australia will long apply to it. Henry Kingsley's story of Governor Eyre's journey round the great Australian Bight gives an good account as there may be of the trials and privations the African traveller may confidently count upon. The progress our troops may make in that land, and the territories that may be annexed, awaken the jealousy of no European power. But, in that region, nature has provided a stay to the conquests we might think ourselves forced to undertake. In the centre of the continent, and towards the west, progress is barred by the desert of Kalahari. North of Zulu and the River Leda forms the white man's boundary. Beyond that he cannot colonise. Delagoa Bay was waited by the Boers, who established themselves in that land, as a place for export. It is, naturally, the harbour for that portion of the continent. But then New Orleans is a健康的 compared with it, and the Campagna a healthy site. White men cannot stand the deadly malaria that ever rises from its treacherous swamps and marshes.

Although there are such convincing reasons why we should not feel the interest in African matters that pertains, and must pertain, to events transpiring near to the borders of our Indian Empire, there are grounds of manifold importance why we should keep our eyes steadily fixed upon the progress made by our countrymen in any part of the world. Those Englishmen, now in Zulu-land, who so recently fought and conquered in what, strangely enough, after we have had more than a score Coffer wars, has been called our Fourth, in Griguan-land, are earning out for them selves reputations which may yet flinch an English cheek with pride as the tale of them is told. In the very latest newspaper we have read of that "gallant old corps, the 90th," which bore the brunt of a fray that occurred when the Zanyork valley was cleared of the rebel Ghaikas; of a gallant young officer, Lieutenant Fullerton, who was killed whilst bravely leading on his men; of a distinguished officer, Major Moore, of the 88th, who, in the heat of battle, risked his life to save a comrade wounded in the arm. In spite of his wounds, this officer made a reconnaissance in the Chubas Valley, drove the enemy back into the wooded country beyond, and killed a large number of them, with a loss of but three men out of his troop. [An assegai is a wooden weapon of two kinds—the one to thrust with in close combat, the other to throw as a spear.] On the authority we are told that the British forces in Zulu-land "are led by officers with exceptionally large experience of war—General Lord Chelmsford (only last year Lieutenant-General the Hon. F. Thesiger), Colonels Rowlands and Woods, being decorated for distinguished services in all parts of the world. The King's Own Royal Regiment, now on its way to reinforce the troops at the Cape, carries with it a proud record of past deeds, and may well be expected to add one more laurel to those already won in its new colours," presented by the Queen immediately prior to the regiment leaving. And if we do watch with increased zest the progress of British arms, not a little of this is due to what Mr. Lowe would call the vice of Imperialism. As long as we were taught by great statesmen and learned professors that the British Empire was a miscellaneous collection of states that sooner or later would be shaken separate as naturally as ripe apples drop from a tree, or the links of a chain when strain is applied, it mattered little to an Australian what the old British lion was lashing his tail about, and crouching to spring upon. As year by year the conviction grows upon us and is strengthened that the sun will never set upon the British Empire; that blood is, after all, thicker than the great waves of water which separate many Englishmen from their mother country; and that the bonds of patriotism will remain as strong as those of death itself; we watch with a closer scrutiny every development of what is an Imperial policy.

Should a thorough understanding be desired, how it comes to pass that, before the war clouds may be said to have well blown from the European horizon, and a struggle that seemed to involve issues of an unknown magnitude was being negotiated, war in Africa was commenced, we are referred back to the much more primary question of what account can we give for our presence in Africa? We know, and everyone knows, why we are at Gibraltar. It is the most important and the strongest military station in the world. The Cape nothing of the kind. These old navigators, the Portuguese, some of those Dutch burgomasters whose names linger in history, and our far-sighted forefathers, that whilst the whole of the eastern trade of the western world had to be taken via the Cape, its importance as a coaling station and a harbour for the ships of all nations could not be overlooked. When, for economic reasons that might be supplied, trade and commerce deserted Holland (as they will any country unless certain laws, natural and artificial, in connection with them be observed) the British, who had inherited the Dutch commerce of the middle ages, were the lawful heirs to the Cape. They had something more than a prima facie right, and it has been recognised since 1800, from which period there has been a constant and inevitable growth of territory. The names of the countries, to an Englishman, will be confusing; but when it is recollect that he is usually "mixed" in his ideas respecting the geography of any place south of the Straits of Dover or north of the Orkneys, one need not be very much surprised.

The "Statesman's Year Book" says that British Kaffraria was annexed in 1800; Botsu-land, at the head of the basin of the Orange River in 1808; and two years later partially unexplored districts called Fingal-land and Noman-land, or Griguan-land, East in 1815. It seems scarcely necessary to add that these annexations or conquests were preceded by war. For this there is a totally different explanation to be given to that which is afforded for our Asiatic struggles. The Caffres have hated us from the beginning and throughout. Let it be understood that the Zulus (whom we called Dr. Coetzee with questions in which Natural History, the law of Indenture, and the rule of three were combined) are Caffres. The name is taken from the Persian "Kaf," an unbeliever. The probability is that the original offence from some Bedouin tribes. That they have obeyed the original command to "increase, multiply, and replenish the earth" is explainable. The learned author of the *Cyclopedia of Geography*—a book resembling in character Latham's *Grammar of Grammars*, says: "The Caffres are handsome in their external appearance. The men are tall, robust, and muscular, yet of elegant symmetry of form. Their manners are gay and their expression frank, generous, and fearless. The females are not so beautiful, being in person short and stout; but their features are almost European, and their dark sparkling eyes bespeak vivacity and intelligence. The Caffres are, perhaps, of all nations the most completely pastoral. They lead a roaming life, ill-suited for agriculture. They have not applied themselves to fishing and game is scarce, but they understand thoroughly the management of cattle. The men not only tend their cattle, and have the skill by a peculiar modulation of the voice either to send out a herd to graze, or recall it to the enclosure. They subdivide generally on milk, and never kill a cow but on high occasions. These people, let it be understood, as the matter is of interest physiologically, were displaced to a certain extent by Dutch farmers or Boers—boers, some persons would say, would be the proper term—those persons who assert that the great black bear of Berlin is symbolic of the habits and manners of the people. Of the Boer the author quoted from says, "having covered his extensive possessions with rocks and herbs, he resigns himself to supine indolence, devolving the sole labour on his slaves, who are usually Hottentots. He draws from his farm neither wine, fruits, nor vegetables; nor does he make his hards yield milk or butter. The pipe never quits

his mouth save when he takes his glass of brandy, and he eats three meals of mutton soaked in the fat of the large tailed sheep. The mistress of the mansion, in like manner, remains almost immovable in her chair, with hot coffee on a table always before her. The daughters sit round with their hands folded, rather like articles of furniture than youthful and living beings. The Boer is hospitable to the stranger, who has only to open the door, shake hands with the master, kiss the mistress, seat himself, and he is then completely at home. Those who occupy farms on the borders, where they are exposed to depredation, acquire, in consequence of the necessity of defending their property, more energy and active habite."

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REVIEW.

Memoir of Matthew Davenport Hill, Recorder of Birmingham. By his daughter ROSAMOND and FLORENCE HILL. Macmillan and Co. 1878.

This book is somewhat long, but it gives a pleasant picture of a noteworthy man, and a still fuller account of the work in which he was associated with some of the foremost men and women in England and elsewhere.

This work was the reform of the criminal law, and the suppression of crime, and whether it took the direction of rescuing the children of the State from the workhouse and the goal, or the provinces of reformation for the larrikin class, or the modifications of the law so as to make great distinctions between different degrees of criminality, the facilities given to the accused, or the reforms introduced, were all to be applied to the guilty and innocent alike.

He urged that all those who had made application for a Public school in this locality, and had pledged themselves to send their children to it, would do so. A great many had done so, and he hoped that all those who had been connected with the education scheme of this colony for twenty-six years. And the secretary (Mr. Wilkins) had been twenty-eight years connected with the administration of the public schools of the colony.

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Auction Sales.
IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM TEMPLETON.
TATE, BROTHERS, have received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by auction, on the premises, corner of Pitt-street and Devonshire streets, on THURSDAY, 27th instant, at 11.30 a.m.,
The entire stock-in-trade of a draper, grocer, and general dealer, consisting of
Drapery, household and fancy goods, oilmen's stores, glassware, brushware, hardware, scales and weights, shop counters, tea, sugar, &c, &c.

TERMS, CASH, NO RESERVE.

CAPTAIN COOK'S CELEBRATION and UNVEILING of his STATUE.

FREE PICNIC and LAND SALE.

HARDWELL PARK, WEST BOTANY.

TOMORROW, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th.

MAGNIFICENT GARDEN BLOCKS, from 1 to 5 acres each.

AND CHOICE VILLA SITES.

MILLS and PILE will sell by AUCTION, TOMORROW, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, ON THE GROUNDS of their LAND SALE ROOMS, 154, PITTS-STREET, containing 290 ACRES of FIRST-CLASS FARM and GARDEN LAND, subdivided into blocks varying from ONE TO FIVE ACRES EACH, with frontages of 50 feet, and a price of TWENTY POUNDS per acre.

EXTRAORDINARY EASY and LIBERAL TERMS; also, very

CHOICE VILLA SITES, COMMANDING THE FAMOUS VIEWS, UPON PRICES £50 each.

Arrangements have been made to convey intending purchasers to the ground on the day of this GREAT PICNIC.

Tickets on application at the Rooms.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th.

UNVEILING OF CAPTAIN COOK'S STATUE,

GRAND FREE PICNIC

and LAND SALE

in honour of the event.

HARDWELL PARK, WEST BOTANY.

In order to give the CITIZENS an opportunity to view the OCEAN with CAPTAIN COOK SALLED ACROSS, THE HEADS through which his SHIP entered, and THE SPOT upon which he LANDED, the Auctioneers will arrange for a grand FREE PICNIC.

BARDWELL PARK, and a Sale in the afternoon,

ON THE GROUND,

of over 500 ACRES, in

ACRE and HALF-ACRE BLOCKS, at LOW PRICES

and on LIBERAL TERMS.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

NEXT THURSDAY.

WOOLLAHRA.

THE HEIGHTS of PADDINGTON.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

The whole of the UNSOLD ALLOTMENTS in the late Mr. SCOTT's ESTATE.

Frontages to

SOUTH HEAD ROAD

WALLIS-STREET

JOHN-STREET.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by auction, their LAND SALE ROOMS, 154, PITTS-STREET, opposite the Post Office, on THURSDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 27th, at 11.30 a.m.

Twelve most eligible building allotments, the DUNLOP AND LINDSEY-ROTATING GROUP, being lots 9, 10, 11, and 12 of SECTION 9, of frontage to SOUTH HEAD ROAD and WALLS-STREET.

Lots 41, 42, 43, and 50 of SECTION II, having frontages to WALLS-STREET.

Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of SECTION E, having frontages to JOHN-STREET.

TORENS' TITLE. TERMS, LIBERAL, AT SALE.

NEXT THURSDAY.

NEWTON.

GOWRIE ESTATE.

CHOICE BUILDING SITE.

MILLS and PILE will sell by AUCTION, at their LAND SALE ROOMS, 154, PITTS-STREET, opposite the Post Office, on THURSDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 27th, at 11.30 a.m.

Allotment No. 14, section 11, of the GOWRIE ESTATE, having frontage of 39 feet to Union-street x 100 feet deep.

Title, freehold. Terms at sale.

PARRAMATTA JUNCTION.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SUBDIVISION of SEVERAL ACRES.

MILLS and PILE will sell by AUCTION, at their LAND SALE ROOMS, 154, PITTS-STREET, opposite the Post Office, on THURSDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 27th, at 11.30 a.m.

Twenty-five alluvial building allotments, the DUNLOP AND LINDSEY-ROTATING GROUP,

being lots 9, 10, 11, and 12 of SECTION 9, of frontage to SOUTH HEAD ROAD and WALLS-STREET.

Lots 41, 42, 43, and 50 of SECTION II, having frontages to WALLS-STREET.

Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of SECTION E, having frontages to JOHN-STREET.

TORENS' TITLE. TERMS, LIBERAL, AT SALE.

NEXT THURSDAY.

NORTH SHORE.

CLOSE to HOLTMANN'S TOWER.

COTTAGE and LAND FRONTING ALMA-STREET,

CORNER of LIGHTHOUSE-STREET.

MILLS and PILE will sell by AUCTION, at their LAND SALE ROOMS, 154, PITTS-STREET, opposite the Post Office, on THURSDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 27th, at 11.30 a.m.

ALL THAT BLOCK of LAND having a frontage of 55 feet x 90 feet, and depth of 100 feet, which are erected TWO FOUR-ROOMED BRICK COTTAGES, with good yard, and back entrance.

First-class title. Terms, 25 per cent. cash, and balance 3 years, at 6 per cent. interest.

NEXT SATURDAY, MARCH 1.

GARDEN BEACH ESTATE.

GREAT BALE OF

32 SPLENDID MARINE VILLA SITES,

NEWCOMBE POINT, HUNTER'S HILL.

LARGE FRONTAGES, 60 to 100 feet

GREAT DEPTHS, 10 to 370 feet.

Adjoining a site RESERVED FOR A WHARF, in the direct line of STEAMERS, and also to the PRESENT STEAMERS' WHARF, in ALEXANDER-STREET.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by AUCTION, at half-past 3 p.m., NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 3.

ON THE GROUND.

The route of the NEW YORK CITY followed.)

THE ELITE of the CLOUDS reside at the WEST END, and the WEST END of SYDNEY is THE HUNTER'S HILL.

There the MOST GRANDLY situated

THE BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONTPORTS among the LUXURIOUS VILLAS.

The blocks are specially laid for LARGE HOUSES.

The Auctioneers invite inspection, and (es) assured that one book will be sufficient to cover the competition.

As the SALE will be

ON THE GROUND.

Arrangements have been made for a SPECIAL STEAMER to leave SYDNEY on the DAY of SALE, at half-past 2 p.m., to convey either

INTERESTING PURCHASES,

when after the property has been inspected, and the VISITORS REFRESHED.

THE SALE WILL COMMENCE.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

TERMS EXQUISITELY LIBERAL.

LITHOGRAPHS may now be had at the Rooms or the days, or 1.30 p.m. b.p.m., at the Suburban Office, 22, Regent-street.

BARDWELL PARK PICNIC and LAND SALE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th.

INTENDING PURCHASES are requested to sell for Tickets to make arrangements to be made for the requisite

MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers, 154, Pitt-street.

R E M E M B E R,

BARDWELL PARK.

PICNIC and LAND SALE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 25th,

ON THE GROUND, at 3 o'clock.

Lithographs and Tickets at the Rooms, 154, Pitt-street.

MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers,

NEXT THURSDAY,

NEWTON.

5 minutes' WALK from RAILWAY STATION.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions from the PROPRIETOR of his RESIDENCE from the city to sell by auction, at their LAND SALE ROOMS, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY NEXT, 27th, at half-past 1 o'clock prompt.

AN ENTIRE ACRE of LAND, at the corner of TOWN and STATION STREETS, NEWTON,

having 27 feet frontage by 60, on which are erected

TWO SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT BRICK HOUSES, on our own account, with KITCHEN, BALCONY, and FLAGGED VERANDA, DAIRY, and water laid on.

FATHFUL and WELL-BUILT.

To persons who require a home or an investment, this property can be recommended. They are comparatively new, and are always let.

TITLE—FIRST-CLASS.

Terms, very easy.

NEXT THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

SPLENDOUR ORCHARD.

WINDSOR ROAD.

CLOSE to PARRAMATTA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

PLAN OF THE GROUNDS.

TO MEDICAL GENTLEMEN and OTHERS.

MIDDLE HARBOUR.

Title—G. M. DUNN, Esq., Solicitor, 152, King-street.

A well-elevated and choice Block of LAND, containing an area of about

THIRTY-ONE ACRES,

situate on the NORTH bank of Middle Harbour, adjoining

DALENTON DEATON's land, and being the land sold by the Government, 31st January, 1877.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell-chambers, at 11 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, 26th FEBRUARY.

PLAN OF VIEW.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 26th FEBRUARY.

No. 259, RILEY-STREET, SURRY HILLS,

close to CAMPBELL-STREET.

OPPOSITE THE RESERVOIR.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell-chambers, at 11 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, 26th FEBRUARY.

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